THE Seuerall Proclamations lately publiſhed by the King of *Spaine*, and the French King: Wherin are concluded certaine Articles of amitie and commerce betweene the two Kingdomes.

Wherein alſo by the King of Spaine *is vtterly reuoked and forbidden, all maner of Traffique and Trade betwixt his ſaid ſubiects and the Inhabitants of* Holland *and* Zealand, *&c.*

Tranſlated according to the Spaniſh and French Copies.

LONDON

Printed by T. C. for Cuthbert Burbie, dwelling in Paules Church-yard, at the Signe of the Swanne. 1604.

SPAIN
PROCLAMATIONS
1598-1621 PHILIP III

BY THE KING OF SPAYNE.

FOraſmuch as by the Order, which I commanded to be publiſhed the 27. of Februarie. 1603. it was allowed to the naturall ſubiects and Inhabitants of *Holland* and *Zealand*, and the other Prouinces of the Lowe Countries, which are out of our dewe obedience, that they might Trafficke and trade in my Kingdoms, vnder thoſe conditions, which are declared in the ſaid Order.

For iuſt conſiderations I haue comanded it to be reuoked, in reſpect of *England* and *France*: as alſo for my ſeruices, in reſpect of the ſaid diſobedient Subiects; It behoueth me to take quite from them, all Trafficke which they haue or doe holde, with my Kingdoms, aſwell by vertue of the ſaid Order, as priuilie, and by meanes of other perſons.

Therefore by theſe preſents, I doe reuoke and make of none effect the ſaide Order, for, and to the ſaid diſobedients: And doe comaund, that from the day of the publication of theſe preſents, forward, ſo long

as they ſhall perſeuere in their diſobediēce, they ſhall not trade nor traffique, in any part or hauen of all my kingdomes or dominions, neither by themſelues, nor by any others for them, directly, nor indirectly, neither themſelues, nor their ſhips nor marchandize to come vpon paine of life, and loſſe of their goods, the one halfe to be confiſcated to my vſe, and the other halfe to the vſe of the finder & manifeſter thereof.

Alſo vnder the ſame paine, I commād that no perſon of whatſoeuer eſtate, qualitie or condition he be, either ſtranger or naturall, preſume or dare to receiue or admit into his houſe, any of the ſaid diſobedients, their Factors, goods, or marchandize, or to conceale them by any meanes, and this to be executed without reuokement vpon thoſe that herein ſhall offend. And I commaund my Viceroyes, Lieutenants, Captaines, Generals of ſea & land, Gouernors, and all other whatſoeuer, my Miniſters & Iuſtices of all my kingdomes and dominions, that they cauſe to be publiſhed euery one in their ſeuerall Iuriſdiction, with extraordinary care for the execution

cution and performing thereof, without permitting the contrary in any caſe to be committed.

And for that in one Chapter or branch of the ſaid order, it is declared, that if at any time it ſhall ſeem good vnto me to alter the ſaid order, or reuoke it, that then there be notice giuen a yeare before, for that the ſaid diſobedients may take away within the ſaid terme their goods, freely and ſafely, and goe with them whither they ſhall be diſpoſed: And thoſe that ſhall be abſent, may in like maner diſpoſe of their goods within the ſaid year, without any hinderance or loſſe. It is my will that this be ſo. And for that there may not be fraude herein, There ſhal be made, within 15. daies after the publication of this prohibition, an Inuentary by the Iuſtices & Officers, of all the marchandizes and goods which the ſaide diſobedients and their Factors haue in any part of my ſaid kingdomes and dominions, for that it may be knowne what goods they are, leaſt vnder colour of ſuch goods, they do directly, or indirectly, bring in, or put others.

But ſuch goods that ſhalbe ſo regiſtred or an Inuentary ſo taken, the owners or their Factors may diſpoſe of them as beſt ſhall ſeeme good vnto them, within the ſaid yeare, which is to bee reckoned from the publication of theſe preſents, ſo that the ſales, exchange, or paſſing ouer, which ſhall be made of ſuch marchandizes and goods, or of ſuch as they ſhall carry out of my kingdomes & dominions, be bounde ouer to giue account to the Iuſtices & Officers before whom the ſaid Inuentaries were made, becauſe there may be note taken by them for keeping this order.

And for the laſt point concerning the ſaid marchandizes, being found that in this terme aboue named, is not ſolde or carried out of my kingdomes, ſhall be loſt and confiſcated to my royall benefit, vnder whoſe Iuriſdiction or power ſoeuer they ſhall be found, without remiſſion.

Dated in Valladolid, *the* 11. *day of Desember.* 1604.

By the King of Spayne.

[8]

THE French Kings Proclamation, containing the agreement with the King of *Spaine*, for *the taking away of the new Impoſition of thirtie in the hundreth.*

Publiſhed in Nouember laſt.

Tranſlated out of French.

LONDON

Printed by T. C. for Cutbert Burby, dwelling in Pauls Church-yard, at the Signe of the Swanne. 1604.

THE French Kings Proclamation, containing the agreement with the King of Spaine, for the taking away of the new Imposition of thirtie in the hundreth.

Published in Nouember last.

Translated out of French.

LONDON

Printed by T. C. for Cuthbert Burby, dwelling in Paul-Church-yard, at the Signe of the Swanne. 1604.

The French Kings Proclamation, containing the agreement with the King of Spaine, for the taking away of the new Impoſition of thirtie in the hundreth.

HENRY by the grace of God, King of *France* and *Nauarre*, to all preſent and to come, ſalutatiõs. After that it was manifeſt that the Impoſition of thirtie in the hundreth heretofore impoſed by our deere brethren the King of *Spaine*, and the Arch-dukes of *Flaunders*, vpon the marchandizes which ſhould be brought thither out of this our Kingdom, or which might bee brought out of their Countrey and Dominions into ours, as alſo the differences (which in time might follow the

ſaid Impoſition) were by vs publiſhed to all our ſubiects concerning trafficque into the Countries and Dominions of the ſaid Princes, which wholie might alter the trafficque which was wont to bee betweene our eſtates, and which is alſo one of the chiefeſt and moſt firme bonds for the entertainment of peace, which our moſt holy Father the Pope well conſidering, and that the ſame in time to come might effect and draw much worſe conſequence, hath had care through his fatherly affection which hee beareth vs, to continue the ſaid peace, and for the good and quietneſſe of our eſtates, exhorted vs with holy counſel to ceaſe our differences which had happened by our ſaid publications, and to reſtore the liberty of trade which had bin alwaies ſince the ſaid peace. As alſo our moſt deere brother the King of *England*, vſing the like endeuour toward vs, being the cauſe that with one accord we wer reſolued to cauſe our Miniſters to conſult vpon the differences, which in the ende were determined with one mutuall accord and agreement, which ſince we haue reſpectiuely

ratified.

ratified. And desiring for our part, that it may be inuiolably kept and obserued, and to that end that it may be manifested and knowne to al men: Be it therfore knowne and manifest to all, That the Articles following were handled, agreed, and signed, by our cosen the Lord Marquesse of *Rosny*, great Master and Captaine Generall of the Ordenance of *France*, and the Lord of *Sillery*, one of our priuie Councell for vs: and for our said brethren the King of *Spaine* and Arch-duke, *Dom Baltazar de Cuuiga*, Embassador for the said King of *Spain*, and the Senator *Alexander Rouidius*, and afterwards respectiuely confirmed & ratified as is beforesaid. FIRST, It is agreed on both sides, and at one time: that the Proclamations published concerning the thirtie in the hundred, & interdictiõ of trade, should by the saide King and Archduke be taken away and surcease. ITEM, It is agreed that the said Lord the most Christiã king, shall forbid by publicque Edict, presently after the publication of these present articles, that none of his subiects, vassalls, or inhabitãts, shal carry or transport, directly,

nor

nor indirectly by any manner or meanes whatsoeuer, neither in his own name, nor in the name of any other man, neither shall lend his name, nor any ship, vessell or wagon, to carrie or conuay shippes, marchandizes, wares, or any other things, from the Prouinces of *Holland* & *Zealand* into *Spayne*, or into any other Kingdoms and Dominions of the King of *Spayne* and Archdukes, neyther shall lade in his ship or vessell any marchandizes of *Holland and Zealand* to be trãsported into the said countries, on paine of his Maiesties indignation, and other forfeytures imposed by his ordinances vppon the Offendors. And for the auoyding of the frawds which may ensue by reason of the resemblance of marchandizes, It is agreed in this present article, that the marchandizes of *France* which shall be transported and conuayed into the Kingdomes and countries of the said Catholique King and Archduke, shall be registred and sealed with the seale of the towne or place from whence they shalbe carryed, and being so registred & sealed, shalbe reputed and held for *Frenche* marchandizes, and so approued

and

and admitted, excepting the proofe of the frawde, without any let or hindrance to the course of marchandize, or shipping notwithstanding: And touching such marchandize which shall not be registred and marked, the same shall be confiscate, and taken for good prize. Likewise al *Hollanders* and *Zealanders* which shal be found in the said ships may be taken & arrested.

ITEM, it is agreed that the marchandizes which the *Frenche* marchants shall buy in *Spayne*, and other countreyes of the said Catholicque King, and the same transport in their own shipping, or in other ships hyred and lent them for their vse, (excepting notwithstanding the ships of *Holland* and *Zealand* as is beforesaid,) shall not pay the saide Impositiõ of thirty in the hundreth, so as they carry the same into the Countrie of the saide most Christian King, or to the Ports vnder the obeisance of the said Archdukes, or vnto other places or Portes not forbidden by the Proclamation concerning this matter. And to the end that all frauds may be eschewed & auoyded, and that the said marchandizes be not carryed

to any other place, & especially into *Holland* and *Zealand*. And it is resolued, that at such time as the said marchandizes are laden in their ships in *Spayne*, or in any other Kingdoms and dominions vnder the obedience of the saide Catholicque king and Archdukes, they shall binde themselues before the magistrate of the place wher they shall take in their lading, to paye the said imposition of thirty in the hundreth, if so be they shall carry the same to any other place, and within a yeere to returne a certificate, from the Iudge or Magistrate of those places where the said marchandizes shall be discharged, whether the same be done in the kingdome of *France*, or in the Portes & hauens of the said Archdukes, or in any other place, not prohibited by the saide Edict, which certificate being returned, the obligations concerning those matters shall be restored, and remain voyde & of no effect. And it is furthermore agreed, that after publication of this accorde, the most Christian king shall commaund that no man shall bring any marchandizes out of *Spayne*, or out of any other of the Catholicque kings domi-

dominions, but into *France*, & to the ports and hauens of *Flanders*, & places before ſpecified, or els where, not prohibited by the ſaid Edict, on paine to forfeyte the ſaide marchandizes, to the vſe of the ſaide moſt Chriſtian king, whereof the moitie (or the valew thereof) ſhall bee to the Informer; (thirty in the hundreth being firſt deducted) which ſhall be payed to the Commiſſioners appointed by the ſaide Catholicque king, vppon the credit of the proofes lawfully taken and made in *Spayne*, & ſent into *France*, in Authentique forme (excepting the exceptions and defences againſt the ſaide proofes.) And it is alſo agreed, that ſome magiſtrate of the places and townes of the ſaid kingdomes, which ſhall giue certificate of the diſcharging of the ſhips, or of regiſtring the marchandizes, ſhall vſe no fraude therin, on paine of his Maieſties indignation, to be diſcharged frō his office, and of more greeuous punishment as the cauſe requyreth. And for as much as the intent of the ſaide Prince, is to procure the greater comodicie and profit, by the trade betwixt their ſubiects, they ſhall giue or-

der as much as in them lyeth, for free paſſage to goe and come to their Portes, Kingdomes and Dominions, to the end that the ſaid ſubiects may more freely paſſe with their marchandizes. And as concerning the reuocation of the tolls impoſed at *Calais*, ſince the meeting at *Veruins*, cõcerning ſuch marchandizes which ſhould be tranſported out of *Spayne* into *Flanders*, and out of *Flanders* into *Spayne*. Which article hauing bin already agreed vpon, at the inſtant ſute of the Cardinall of *Buffalo*, in the name of his Holynes, the ſame ſhall be put in execution, according to the forme and tenure therof. All the articles aboue mentioned ſhall bee reciprocallie publiſhed, with all therin contained, and the ratificatiõ of the ſaide Princes ſhall be ſolicited, that publication thereof may be made in one day, on both ſides, forty daies after the date hereof. Dated the xij. day of October. 1604. Signed *Maximilian de Bethune, N. Brulart of Sillery, Dom Baltazar de Zuniga, Alexander Rouidius*; And a little vnder was written, Seeing theſe articles before mentioned. His Excellencie is of the ſame minde, touching

the allowance or approbatiõ abouementioned, the said yeare, and sixteenth day of the same moneth at *Arras*. Signed *Iohn de ou Gondest*, with this addition. Wee commaund our friends and faithfull Councellers, those which keepe our Courts of Parliament of Ayde, Bayliffs, Seneshalls, Prouosts, Generall Treasurers of *France*, Officers of our Admiraltie, and of forreine busines, or their Lieutenants, and others our Officers, Iusti ses & Subiects, to vvhõ it shal appertaine, that euery one of them in his place, shall cause these presents to bee registred & published, and to keep, follow, and obserue the Articles therein contained inuiolablie, according to their forme and tenure, ceassing and causing to ceasse, all troubles & impeachments hereunto contrary or repugnant: for such is our pleasure: And to the end that this may remaine for euer firme and stable, we haue caused our Seale to be put hereunto, reseruing in other matters our right, and ours at all times. Giuen at *Fontainbleau* in the moneth of Nouember, and in the yeare of grace, 1604. And the 16. yeere of our Raigne. Signed

HENRY.

written the Kings Regi-
manuell signe, and sealed on a knot
of red and greene silke: the great Seale in
greene waxe; and on the folde was writ-
ten, Read, Published and Registred, and
heard; and the generall Procurator of the
King, desiring that the contents thereof
might be kept and observed according to
the tenure and forme at *Rome* in the Par-
liament, the 22. day of November, 1604.
Signed *CVSSON*, the Notaries knot
et manuell signe.

FINIS.